Solomons Lump

The present lighthouse is the second to stand on Solomons Lump, a shallow spot in Kedges Strait north of Smith Island, near the middle of the Bay. The first lighthouse was built in 1875 to take the place of Fog Point lighthouse, on Smith Island, which was discontinued at the same time. It was a small screwpile light, built at a cost of \$15,000.

In January, 1893, it succumbed to the pressures of heavy ice, was sheared off its foundation, tipped over, and was carried away. The keepers escaped unburt to Smith Island, less than 1.000 yards away. If fire or high winds and water were feared by lighthouse keepers in other parts of the country, ice was the greatest enemy of the lighthouses in the Chesapeake, and dozens were destroyed or damaged during heavy winters.

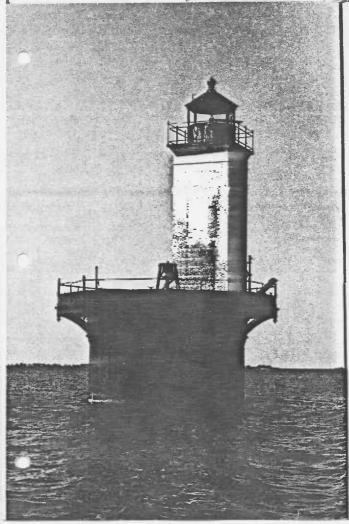
neavy winters.

Construction of a new lighthouse began the following year, and on September 30, 1895, a 47-foot caisson tower, sunk in seven feet of water, was commissioned. The caisson is 25 feet in diameter, and the keeper's quarters were octagonal. The lighthouse was automated in 1950 and shows a flashing white light every six seconds.



Solomons Lump

The Lighthouses of the Chesapeake. Baltimore: Johns ns University Press.



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